Kidman. 1633.

A NEW ALMANACK for the yeare of our redemption 1633.

Being the first after the leap-yeare, and after the 27 of March the 9 yeare of the reigne of our Soveraigne Lord king *Charles*.

Containing new and compendious tables, pleasant for all sorts of men to make use of, and not heretofore published.

Calculated by Thomas Kidman *for the meridian of* Saffron-Walden *in* Essex, *the latitude there being* 52 *degrees, serving without sensible errour any part of this kingdome of* ENGLAND.

Printed by the printers to the Universitie of *Cambridge*.

Common notes and moveable feasts.

According to the forein account.		According to our English account.
19	The golden number.	19
18	The cyrcle of the sunne.	18
♋	The Dominicall letter	♯
Februar. 6	Shrovesunday.	3 *March.*
Aprill 27	Easter day	21 *April.*
May 9	Whitsunday	30 *May.*
Novemb. 27	Advent sunday.	1 *Decemb.*
26	Sundayes after Trinitie are	24

The Anatomie of Mans body, as the parts thereof are by Astrologers attributed unto the 12 signes of the zodiaque.

♈ Aries Head and face.

♉ Neck and throat.

♋ Breast, stomack, and ribs.

♍ Bowels and belly.

♏ Secret members.

♑ Knees.

♊ Armes and shoulders.

♌ Heart and back.

♎ Reines and loyns.

♐ Thighes.

♒ Legs.

♓ Pisces the feet.

The characters of the seven Planets with their aspects.

♄ Saturn ♃ Jupiter ♂ Mars ☉ The Sunne ♀ Venus ☿ Mercury ☽ ● The Moon ☌ Conjunction ☍ Opposition □ Quadrane ✶ Sextile △ Trine.

¶ A table of ſome of the fixt ſtarres, ſhewing with what degree of the ecliptique they come to the meridian, with their declinations truely calculated, as I have taken their places from the lateſt & beſt authours, fitting for theſe times, eſpecially the yeare 1640, and alſo their Semidiurnall arks or half continuance above our horizon.

Starres names.	degree of the ecliptick			declination.			Semidiurnall ark.	
	Sign.	*deg.*	*mi.*	*deg.*	*min.*		*hou.*	*min.*
Whales tayl *auſtral.*	♈	6	50	19	59	S.	4	9
The pole ſtarre	♈	8	0	87	23	N	ſet not	
Lucida in caput ariet.	♈	28	43	21	45	N	8	3
Middlemoſt of the 7 ſtars	♉	23	57	22	57	N	8	11
Fulseye	♊	5	49	15	44	N	7	24
The Goat.	♊	13	55	45	35	N	ſet not	
Orions right ſhoulder	♊	24	32	7	17	N	6	37
The great dogge	♋	7	43	16	13	S.	4	33
The leſſer dogge	♋	18	3	6	8	N	6	30
The head of Apollo prec.	♋	16	33	32	37	N	9	38
Hydraes bright ſtarre	♌	15	19	7	7	S.	5	32
Lions heart	♌	25	2	13	40	N	7	12
Lions tail	♍	22	0	16	36	N	7	29
Virginſpike	♎	17	56	9	14	S.	5	24
Arcturus	♏	2	15	21	34	N	8	2
The harp	♑	5	38	38	29	N	ſet not	
Lucida corona	♏	22	16	27	58	N	8	51
The flying eagle	♑	21	32	7	58	N	6	41
Scorpions heart	♐	3	55	25	31	S.	2	29
Swannes tail	♒	4	56	44	1	N	ſet not	
Pegaſies ſhoulder	♓	4	8	9	0	N	6	47
From a hant	♓	7	39	31	27	S.	2	34
Pegaſies legge	♓	10	11	26	11	N	8	3[illegible]

The uſe of this table is by the ſtarres to know the houre of the night: or knowing the houre, to know the ſtarres: pleaſant for ſcholars, gentlemen, mariners, and others.

January

January hath xxxi dayes.

☽ Firſt quarter the 7 day, 19 minutes paſt 5 in the morn.
● Full moon the 15 day, 57 minutes paſt 7 in the morning.
☾ Laſt quarter the 22 day, 24 minutes paſt 11 at night.
● New moon the 29 day, 54 minutes paſt 2 at night.

1	a	Circumciſ.	aqu	10	21	♂	45	☿ 8 ♒	3	57
2	b	Oct. Steph.	aqu	25	22		46	♀ 19 ♒	3	58
3	c	Oct. John	piſc	9	23		47	♂ 2 ♒	3	59
4	d	Oct. Innoc.	piſc	23	24		48	♃ 15 ♉	4	1
5	e	Simeon	arie	6	25		49		4	2
6	f	Epiphanie.	arie	19	26		51	☽ ☊ 4 56	4	3
7	g	Julian mart.	taur	1	27		52	□ ☿ 5 ♇	4	4
8	a	Erhardus	taur	14	28		53	♄ 7 ♐	4	5
9	b	Marcellinus.	taur	26	29		54	▨ ☽ ♀ 5	4	7
10	c	Archadius	gem	8	Aquar			✳ ♄ ♂ 11 8	4	8
11	d	Higinus	gem	20	1		57	♂ 9 ♒	4	10
12	e	Archadius	canc	2	2		58	♀ 2 ♓	4	11
13	f	Hilarie biſh.	canc	14	3		59	☽ apog.	4	13
14	g	Felix & Jame	canc	26	5		0	♃ 16 ♉	4	14
15	a	Maurus	leo	8	6		1	□ ☾ ♃ 17	4	16
16	b	Marcellus	leo	20	7		2	♀ 7 ♓	4	18
17	c	Anthonie	virg	2	8		3	□ ♄ ☿ 5	4	19
18	d	Peters Chair	virg	15	9		4	✳ ☉ ♅ 12	4	21
19	e	Wolſtan	virg	28	10		5	♄ 8 ♐	4	23
20	f	2 Sun. aft. Ep.	libr	11	11		6	□ ♃ ♂ 12	4	25
21	g	Octab. Hillar.	libr	24	12		7	♆ 19 ♒	4	26
22	a	Vincentius	ſcorp	7	13		8	♀ 14 ♓	4	28
23	b	Term begin.	ſcorp	21	14		9	♂ ♂ ☿ noon	4	30
24	c	Timothie	ſagit	5	15		10	✳ ♃ ♀ 2 a	4	32
25	d	Conv. of Paul	ſag	19	16		11	□ ♃ ☿ 1	4	33
26	e	Polycarp	capr	4	17		11	♂ ☉ ☿	4	35
27	f	3 Sun. aft. Ep.	capr	19	18		12	☽ perig.	4	37
28	g	Quind. Hil.	aqu	4	19		13	▨ ☉ ♃ all on	4	39
29	a	Samuel	aqu	18	20		14	the 26 day.	4	41
30	b	Hippolitus	piſc	3	21		15	☿ perig. epic.	4	43
31	c	Cyriacus	piſc	17	22		15	the 27 day.	4	44

February hath xxviii dayes.

☽ First quarter the 5 day, 5 min. past 10 at night.
☾ Full moon the 14 day, 9 min. past 1 in the morning.
☾ Last quarter the 22 day, 26 minuts past 8 in the morn.
● New moon the 28 day, 40 minuts past 1 in the morning

		Holy and festivall dayes.	Moons place in Zodia.		☉ Place in the Zodia.		Planets place in the Zodiaque & their aspects.	Sunne set ho.	mi
1	d	Bridget Fast	arie	1	☉	♒	✱ ♄ ☿. 9	4	46
2	e	Purification	arie	15	24	17	☽ ☊. 8	4	48
3	f	4 Sund. af. Epip	arie	28	25	17	☿ 9 ♐	4	50
4	g	Crast. Purific.	taur	10	26	18	♃ 17 ♉	4	52
5	a	Agatha vir.	taur	23	27	18	♂ 28 ♒	4	54
6	b	Dorothie	gem	5	28	18	♀ 2 ♈	4	56
7	c	Zacharias	gem	17	29	19	☿ 7 ♒	4	58
8	d	Paul bish.	gem	28	Pisces.		☽ apog.	5	0
9	e	Apollonia	canc	10	1	19	♃ 17 ♉	5	2
10	f	5 Sund. af. Epip	canc	22	2	20		5	4
11	g	Octab. purific.	leo	4	3	20	☍ ☽ ♀ 5	5	6
12	a	Severinus	leo	17	4	20	△ ☿ ♀ 8	5	8
13	b	Term ends	leo	29	5	20	☌ ☉ ♂ 19	5	10
14	c	Valentine	virg	12	6	21	□ ☽ ☿ 11 a	5	12
15	d	Wed. go out	virg	24	7	21	△ ☽ ☿ 3 a	5	14
16	e	Julian virg.	libr	7	8	21	☿ 9 ♒	5	16
17	f	Septuagesima	libr	21	9	21	✱ ♄ ☿ 10 a	4	18
18	g	Constance	scor	4	10	22	□ ☽ ♃ 17	5	20
19	a	Gabinus mar	scor	18	11	22	□ ☉ ♄ 1	5	22
20	b	Mildred vir.	sag.	1	12	22	□ ♄ ♂ 13	5	24
21	c	69 Martyrs	sag.	15	13	22	♀ 19 ♈	5	26
22	d	Peters chaire	sag.	29	14	22	♂ 12 ♒	5	28
23	e	Policarp Fast	capr	14	15	22	☽ perig.	5	30
24	f	Matthias apo	capr	28	16	22	▨ ☽ ♀ 4 a	5	32
25	g	Victorinus	aqu	13	17	21	□ ♃ ☿	5	34
26	a	Nestor	aqu	27	18	21	♀ 26 ♈	5	36
27	b	Fortunatus	pisc	11	19	21	□ ☽ ♄ 11 a	5	38
28	c	Macarius	pisc	26	20	20	☌ ☽ ♂ 8	5	40

March hath xxxi dayes.

☽ First quarter the 7 day, 52 minuts past 5 at night.
● Full moon the 15 day, 42 minuts past 3 at night.
☾ Last quarter the 22 day, 54 minuts past 2 at night.
● New moon the 29 day, 34 min. past 2 at night.

1	d	David bish.	arie	9	☉	♓	✱	☉	♃	14	5	43
2	e	Chad bish.	arie	23	22	19	♂	17	♓		5	45
3	f	Shrove-sunda	taur	6	23	19	♃	21	♉		5	47
4	g	Maurice	tau	18	24	19	♄	10	♐		5	49
5	a	Shrove-Tues.	gem	1	25	18	♀	4	♉		5	51
6	b	Ashwednesday	gem	13	26	18	☿	3	♓		5	53
7	c	Thom. Aquin.	gem	25	27	17	□	☽	♂	7a	5	55
8	d	Cyprianus	canc	6	28	17	✱	☽	♀	4	5	57
9	e	Prudentius	canc	18	29	16	✱	♀	☿	15	5	59
10	f	1 Sun. in lent.	leo	0	Aries		□	♄	☿	3	6	1
11	g	Cunibertus	leo	12	1	15	☿	12	♓		6	3
12	a	Gregory	leo	25	2	15	♀	12	♉		6	5
13	b	Ember week	virg	7	3	13	△	☽	♀	13	6	7
14	c	Eutycheus	virg	20	4	13	☍	☽	♂	14	6	9
15	d	Longinus	libr	3	5	12	♂	28	♓		6	11
16	e	Cyriacus	libr	17	6	11	☾	☋	2		6	12
17	f	2 Sun. in lent.	scorp	0	8	10	✱	♃	☿	7	6	14
18	g	Gabriel	scorp	14	8	9	♄	10	♐		6	16
19	a	Jos. hus. Mary	scor	28	9	8	♃	24	♉		6	18
20	b	Cuthbert	sag	12	10	7	♂	2	♈		6	20
21	c	Bendect	sag	26	11	7	♀	22	♉		6	22
22	d	Paulinus	capr	12	12	6	☌	♂	☿	16	6	23
23	e	Godfridus	capr	25	13	5	☌	♃	♀	noon	6	25
24	f	3 Sund. in lent	aqua	9	14	4	✱	☽	♅	3	6	27
25	g	Annun. Mary	aqu	23	15	3	□	☽	♃	4	6	28
26	a	Castor mart.	pisce	7	16	1	△	♄	☿	4 &	6	30
27	b	K. Charl. beg.	pisc	21	17	0	☿	apog.	epic.		6	31
28	c	Dorothy virg	arie	4	17	59	☌	☽	☿	21	6	33
29	d	Eustace	arie	18	18	57	☉	eclipsed			6	35
30	e	fair at Walden.	tau	0	19	56	♃	26	♉		6	37
31	f	Midlent Sund.	tau	13	20	54	△	♅	♂	☌ ☉ ☿	6	38

April hath xxx daye s.

☽ First quarter the 6 day, 5 minuts paſt one at night.
● Full moon the 14 day, 19 minutes paſt 3 in the morning.
☾ Laſt quarter the 19 day, 44 minutes paſt 8 at night.
● New moon the 28 day, 52 min. after 3 in the morning.

| | | |

☽ First quarter the 6 day, 25 min. past 6 in the morning.
● Full moon the 13 day, 26 minutes past high-noon.
☾ Last quarter the 20 day, 6 minutes past 3 in the morn.
● New moon the 27 day, at 6 of the clock at night.
From *July* 21. 1632, to *May* 18 ♃ & ♄ will have 3 aspects.

1	b	Phil. & Jacob.	gem	29	☉	♂	☿	♊	11	7	39
2	c	Athanasius	canc	11	21	54	♀	♋	5	7	41
3	d	Helen.	canc	23	22	51	♃	♋	4	7	42
4	e	Florianus	leo	4	23	49	♄	♌	8	7	44
5	f	2 Sun. af. Eaſt.	leo	16	24	47	♂	♍	6	7	45
6	g	Quind. paſch.	leo	28	25	44	♀	♋	9	7	47
7	a	Juvenal	virg	11	26	41	□	☽	♄	7	48
8	b	Term begins	virg	23	27	38	△	☽	♃	22	7	49
9	c	Gregory bish.	libr	6	28	36	☽	♎		21	7	50
10	d	Gordian mar	libr	19	29	34	♀		12	♋	7	51
11	e		scor	3	Gem.		☿	19	♊		7	52
12	f	3 Sun. af. Eaſt.	scor	17	1	29	△	☽	♀	18	7	54
13	g	Tres paſch.	sag	1	2	27	☿	peri	eccen		7	55
14	a	Fortunatus	sag	17	3	24	♂	☽	☿	5	7	57
15	b	Sophia vir.	capr	2	4	22	☽	perig.			7	58
16	c	Peregrin bish	capr	17	5	19	☿	17	♋		7	59
17	d	Jodocus	aqua	2	6	17	♌	♃	☿	21	8	0
18	e	Aquila	aqua	16	7	14	♂	☉	♄	17	8	1
19	f	4 Sun. af. Eaſt.	pisc	0	8	11	♂	☉	♃	2	8	2
20	g	Menſ. paſch.	pisc	14	9	8	♃	apog.	epic.		8	3
21	a	Prudentius	pisc	27	10	5	✶	☽	♃	19	8	4
22	b	Helen Mu.	arie	10	11	2	☽	☊		11	8	5
23	c	Deſiderius	arie	22	12	0	♂		19	♉	8	6
24	d	Esther	tau	4	12	57	☉	☿	♂	13 &	8	7
25	e	Urban pap.	tau	18	13	55	☿	apog.	epic.		8	8
26	f	Rogation	gem	1	14	52	♀	23	♋		8	9
27	g	Beda prieſt.	gem	13	15	50	♃	9	♊		8	10
28	a	German bish	gem	25	16	47	♂	♃	☿	noon	8	11
29	b	Ember week	canc	7	17	45	☽	apog.	✶	♄♀	8	11
30	c	Aſcenſion	canc	19	18	42	&	♀	apog.	ecce	8	12
31	d	Craſt. Aſcen.	leo	29	19	40	the	29	day		8	12

June hath xxx dayes.

First quarter the 4 day, 13 minutes past 9 at night.
Full moon the 11 day, 26 minutes past 8 at night.
Last quarter the 18 day, 54 min. past 10 before noon.
New moon the 26 day, 40 min. past 6 in the morning.

1	e	Nichodemus	leo	13	☉	II	♀	25	♋	☌	8	13
2	f	6 Sun.aft.East	leo	25	21	33	☿	7	II		8	13
3	g	Term ends	virg	7	22	30	♄	6	♌		8	14
4	a	Nutrinus	virg	19	23	27	♂	♄	☿		8	14
5	b	Boniface	lib	1	24	24	♂	☌	II		8	14
6	c	Claudius	lib	14	25	21	♃	12	II		8	14
7	d	Wolstan tran	lib	28	26	18	♀	27	♋		8	15
8	e	Dies Medardi	scor	11	27	15	♄	6	♌		8	15
9	f	Whitsunday	scor	26	28	12	☽	☍	♂	11	8	15
10	g	Onufrius	sag	10	29	1	☽	☍	☿	7	8	15
11	a	Barnabie	sag	26	Cancer		☿	8	II		8	15
12	b	Ember week.	capr	11	1	3	☽	peri.			8	15
13	c	Cyrillus	capr	26	2	0	☽	☌	♂	3	8	15
14	d	Valerius	aqu	11	2	57	△	☽	☿	1	8	15
15	e	Vitus	aqu	26	3	54	□	☽	♂	20	8	15
16	f	Trinity sund	pisc	10	4	52	♃	27	♋		8	15
17	g	Craft. Trinit.	pisc	24	5	49	♂	♃	☿	21	8	14
18	a	Nonerus	arie	7	6	46	☽	Ω	11		8	14
19	b	Gervase	arie	20	7	43	□	☽	♀	11	8	14
20	c	Corp. Christi	taur	3	8	40	♂	9	♂		8	14
21	d	Term begins	taur	15	9	37	☿	18	II		8	13
22	e	Archas. Fast	taur	27	10	34	♃	15	II		8	13
23	f	1 Sund.aft.Tr.	gem	10	11	30	♂	☽	♃	11	8	12
24	g	John Baptist	gem	22	12	26	♂	☽	☿	1	8	11
25	a	Octab. Trinit.	canc	3	13	23	♄	4	♌		8	11
26	b	John & Paul	canc	15	14	20	☽	apogeon.			8	10
27	c	7 Sleepers	canc	27	15	17	△	☽	♄	15	8	9
28	d	Leo pap. Fast	leo	9	16	14	✶	☽	♃	18	8	8
29	e	Peter apost.	leo	21	17	11	✶	☽	♂	3	8	7
30	f	2.Sun.aft.Tr.	virg	3	18	8	♂	♃	♂	14	8	6

July hath xxxi dayes.

☽ First quarter the 4 day, 27 min. past 9 in the morning.
● Full moon the 11 day, 26 min. past two in the morning.
☾ Last quarter the 17 day, 49 minutes past 9 at night.
☌ New moon the 25 day, almost at midnight.

1	g	Quind. Trin.	virg	16	☉	♋	☌ ☉ ☿ 23		8	6
2	a	Visit Mary	virg	28	20	5	☿ perig. Epic.		8	5
3	b	Tomelius	libr	10	21	2	☽ ☋ 3		8	4
4	c	Ulricus	libr	23	21	59	♄ 4 ☍		8	3
5	d	Anselme	scor	6	22	56	♅ 18 ♊		8	2
6	e	Hector	scor	20	23	54	☿ 17 ♋		8	0
7	f	3 Sun. af. Tr.	sag	4	24	51	☿ 13 ♋		7	59
8	g	Tres Trinit.	sag	19	25	48	☌ ☿ ☤ 10 ☊		7	58
9	a	Cyrill bish.	capr	4	26	45	☍ ☽ ☿ 18		7	56
10	b	Term ends	capr	19	27	43	☽ perig.		7	55
11	c	Pius pap.	aqu	4	28	40	☿ 21 ♋		7	54
12	d	Nabor & Fel.	aqu	19	29	37	☿ 13 ♋		7	53
13	e	Margaret	pisc	4	Leo		△ ☽ ☿ 16		7	52
14	f	4 Sund. af Tr.	pisc	19	1	31	□ ☾ ♅ 4		7	50
15	g	S. Swithin.	arie	3	2	29	☽ ♌ 14		7	49
16	a	Olmond	arie	18	3	27	△ ☉ ♄ 19		7	48
17	b	Alextus con.	taur	0	4	24	△ ☿ ☤ 12		7	47
18	c	Rosina	tau	12	5	21	☌ ☉ ☿ 8		7	45
19	d	Ruffine	tau	25	6	19	♄ 3 ☍		7	43
20	e	Margaret	gem	7	7	16	♅ 21 ♊		7	42
21	f	5 Sun. aft. Tr.	gem	19	8	13	♂ 1 ♋		7	40
22	g	Mary Magd.	canc	1	8	10	☿ apog. Epic.		7	38
23	a	Apolinarius	canc	13	10	8	☌ ☽ ☿ 8 ☊		7	37
24	b	Christin Fast	canc	25	11	5	☽ apog.		7	35
25	c	James apostle	leo	7	12	3	☿ 18 ♋		7	33
26	d	An. mat. Mar	leo	19	13	1	☿ 11 ♋		7	32
27	e	Martha vir.	virg	1	13	58	△ ♅ ☿ 13		7	30
28	f	6 Sund. aft. Tr	virg	13	14	55	□ ☽ ♅ 22		7	28
29	g	Beatrix	virg	25	15	52	✶ ☽ ♄ 19		7	27
30	a	Abdon & Sen	libr	7	16	50	☽ ☊ 4		7	25
31	b	German bish.	libr	20	17	48	△ ☽ ♅ 9		7	23

Auguſt hath xxxi dayes.

☽ Firſt quarter the 2 day, 3 minutes paſt 7 at night.
● Full moon the 9 day, 42 minutes paſt 9 morning.
☾ Laſt quarter the 16 day, 36 minutes before noon.
● New moon the 24 day, 6 minutes paſt 3 afternoon.

1	c	Lammas day	ſcorp	3	☉	♌	☿	12	♋			7	22
2	d	Stephen	ſcor	16	19	43	□	♄	☿	12		7	20
3	e	Dominic	ſag	c	20	40	♂	9	♋			7	18
4	f	7 Sund.aft.Tr.	ſag	13	21	38	♄	3	♐			7	17
5	g	Oſwaldus	ſag	28	22	36	♃	24	♊			7	15
6	a	Sixtus	capr	12	23	34	☿	10	♍			7	13
7	b	Donatus	capr	27	24	31	✶	☉	♃	11		7	11
8	c	Ladiſlaus	aqu	13	25	29	✶	♂	☿	21		7	9
9	d	Roman mart.	aqu	28	26	27	✶	♀	☿	11		7	7
10	e	Laurence	piſc	13	27	25	♀	15	♋			7	5
11	f	8 Sun. aft. Tr.	piſc	27	28	23	☽	♌	20			7	3
12	g	Clare virg.	arie	11	29	21	□	☾	♂	□	☽ ♀	7	1
13	a	Hippolitus	arie	25	Virgo		✶	☽	♃	3		7	0
14	b	Euſebius	tau	8	1	17	♂	17	♋			6	58
15	c	Aſſum. of Mar.	tau	21	2	15	□	♃	☿	14		6	56
16	d	Rochi confeſ.	gem	3	3	13	♂	♂	♀	ferè		6	54
17	e	Octa Laur.	gem	16	4	11	▣	☉	♄	5		6	52
18	f	9 Sun.aft.Tri.	gem	28	5	9	□	☾	♆	4		6	51
19	g	Sebaldus	canc	10	6	7	♃	26	♊			6	49
20	a	Bernard	canc	21	7	5	☽	Apog.				6	47
21	b	Athanaſius	leo	3	8	3	✶	♄	☿	13		6	45
22	c	Octa Mary	leo	15	9	1	♀	28	♋			6	44
23	d	Zachei Faſt.	leo	27	9	59	✶	☾	♃	noon		6	42
24	e	Bartholapou.	virg	9	10	58	□	☽	♄	2	a	6	40
25	f	10 Sun.aft.Tri	virg	22	11	56	□	☽	♃	12		6	38
26	g	Ireneus	libr	4	12	55	☽	♉	8			6	36
27	a	Gebherdus	libr	17	13	53	☿	9	♎			6	34
28	b	Auguſtine	ſcorp	o	14	51	♀	29	♋			6	32
29	c	John B. behe.	ſcor	13	15	50	♄	4	♐			6	30
30	d	Felix e Man.	ſcor	26	16	48	△	☽	♂	4		6	28
31	e	Paulinus	ſag	10	17	47	♂	☽	♄	4	a	6	26

September hath xxx dayes.

☽ First quarter the first day, 48 min. past 2 in the morn.
● Full moon the 7 day, 36 minuts past 6 after noon.
☾ Last quarter the 15 day, 20 min. past 4 in the morn.
● New moon the 23 day, 3 min. past 8 in the morning.
☽ First quarter the last day, 36 min. past 8 in the morn.

1	f	11 Sun.aft.Tr.	ſag	24	☉	♍	☿ 14 ♎		6	23
2	g	Rachel	capꝛ	8	19	44	☿ 3 ♌		6	21
3	a	Euphemie	capꝛ	22	20	42	△ ♄ ♀ 5		6	19
4	b	Theodoſia	aqua	7	21	41	☽ perig.		6	17
5	c	Bertine	aqu	21	22	39	□ ♄ ☽ 22		6	15
6	d	Magni	piſc	6	23	38	♀ 7 ♌		6	13
7	e	Nat. Qu.Eliz.	piſc	21	24	37	♂ 2 ♌		6	11
8	f	Nat. M. virg.	arie	5	25	35	♃ 28 ♍		6	9
9	g	Sturbridge fair	arie	19	26	34	♆ 5 ♐		6	7
10	a	Holytheues	tau	3	27	33	□ ☽ ♂ 5		6	5
11	b	Ebaldus	tau	16	28	32	□ ♄ ♂ 15		6	3
12	c	Tobias	tau	29	29	31	□ ☉ ♃ 10 a		6	1
13	d	Maurice mar	gem	12	Libra		✱ ♂ ♀ 5 a		5	59
14	e	Holy rood	gem	24	1	29	♃ 29 ♍		5	57
15	f	13 Sun.aft. Tr.	canc	6	2	28	♂ 7 ♌		5	55
16	g	Euphemia	canc	18	3	27	♀ 17 ♌		5	53
17	a	Lambert	canc	0	4	26	✱ ☿ ♀ 4 & ☿		5	51
18	b	Ember week	leo	12	5	25	pri epic.		5	49
19	c	Theodoꝛ.biſh	leo	24	6	24	✱ ☽ ♃ 12		5	47
20	d	Fauſta, Faſt	virg	6	8	23	♂ ☉ ☿ 10		5	45
21	e	Matthew apo.	virg	18	8	22	□ ☽ ♃ 23		5	43
22	f	14 Sun.aft.Tr	virg	0	9	21	☽ ♑ 15		5	41
23	g	Joel proph.	libꝛ	13	10	20	☉ eclipſed		5	39
24	a	Rupertus	libꝛ	26	12	19	♂ 13 ♋		5	37
25	b	Eleaphas	ſcoꝛ	0	12	19	♃ 29 ♍		5	36
26	c	Cyprian mar	ſcoꝛ	23	13	19	☿ 4 ♎		5	34
27	d	Judith	ſag	7	14	18	☿ 28 ♌		5	32
28	e	Exuperius	ſag	20	15	17	✱ ♃ ♀ 10		5	30
29	f	Michael.arch.	capꝛ	4	16	16	✱ ☉ ♂ 9 a		5	28
30	g	Hieronymus	capꝛ	18	17	16	☿ ♍ ♏		5	26

October hath xxxi dayes.

● Full moon the 7 day, 52 minutes past 5 morning.
☾ Last quarter the 14 day, about midnight.
● New moon the 22 day, about 8 at night.
☽ First quarter the 29 day, 50 minutes past 4 at night.

1	a	Remigius	aqu	3	☉	♎	☽ perig		5	23
2	b	Leodign bish.	aqu	17	19	16	♂ 17 ♌		5	21
3	c	Simplicius	pisc	1	20	16	♄ 7 ♐		5	19
4	d	Franciscus	pisc	15	21	16	♃ 0 ♑		5	17
5	e	K.Ch.ret.fr.Sp	pisc	29	22	15	♊ ☿ ♀		5	15
6	f	16 Sun.aft.Tr	arie	14	23	15	☽ ♋ 3 ♒		5	13
7	g	Octab. Mich.	arie	27	24	15	✶ ☾ ♅ 6		5	11
8	a	Peleg	tau	11	25	15	□ ♀ ♂ 21		5	9
9	b	Term begin	tau	24	26	14	♂ 20 ♌		5	7
10	c	Paul bish. por	gem	7	27	14	♀ 12 ♍		5	5
11	d	Michael. bish.	gem	20	28	14	☿ 11 ♎		5	3
12	e	Malkridus	can	2	Scorp.				5	1
13	f	17 Sun.aft.Tr	can	14	1	14	♎ ☉ ♅ 7		4	59
14	g	Quind.Mich	can	26	2	14	☽ apog.		4	57
15	a	Hedwig	leo	8	3	14	♀ 18 ♍		4	55
16	b	Gallus	leo	20	4	14	☿ 16 ♎		4	53
17	c	Ethelbred	virg	1	5	15	♂ 26 ♌		4	51
18	d	Luke evang.	virg	14	6	15	♂ ☽ ♀ 17		4	49
19	e	Ptolomeus	virg	26	7	15	☽ ♐ 11 ♒		4	47
20	f	18 Sun.aft.Tri	libr	9	8	15	♀ 24 ♍		4	45
21	g	Ursula virg.	libr	22	9	16	♂ ☽ ☿ 4		4	43
22	a	Cordula	scor	5	10	16	✶ ♅ ♂ 22		4	42
23	b	Severus	scor	19	11	16	□ ♅ ♀ 15		4	40
24	c	Solome	sag	3	12	17	□ ☽ ♂ 8 ♒		4	38
25	d	Chrispin	sag	17	13	17	△ ♅ ☿ 11 ♒		4	36
26	e	Black fri. fall	capr	1	14	17	✶ ♂ ☿ 3 ♒		4	35
27	f	19 Sun.aft.Tri	capr	15	15	18	♂ 0 ♍		4	33
28	g	Simon & Jud	aqua	0	16	18	☽ perig.		4	31
29	a	Mens. Mich.	aqu	14	17	19	□ ☾ ♀ 10		4	29
30	b	Bibiolen	aqu	28	18	19	♄ 9 ♐		4	27
31	c	Wolfran	pisc	12			♃ 29 ♊		4	26

November hath xxx dayes.

Full moon the 5 day, 55 minutes past 7 at night.
Last quarter the 13 day, at 9 at night.
New moon the 21 day, 41 minutes after 8 forenoon.
First quarter the 28 day, 14 minutes past 1 morning.

1	d	All saints	pisc	25	☉	m	☽ ☊ 22		4	24
2	e	All souls	arie	9	20	20	✶ ♄ ♀ 19		4	22
3	f	20 Sun.aft.Tr.	arie	23	21	21	♄ 10 ♐		4	21
4	g	Craft. anima	tau	6	22	22	♃ 29 ♊		4	19
5	a	Powder-treas.	tau	19	23	23	♂ 6 ♍		4	17
6	b	Leonard	gem	2	24	24	☿ 14 ♎		4	16
7	c	Florentius	gem	15	25	25	☿ 20 m		4	14
8	d	4 Cyprian m.	gem	28	26	26	♂ ☾ ♃ 4		4	13
9	e	Theodore	canc	10	27	27	□ ☽ ♀ 21		4	11
10	f	21 Sun.aft.Tr	canc	22	28	28	☽ apog.		4	9
11	g	Martin bish.	leo	4	29	28	△ ☽ ♄ 17		4	8
12	a	Craft. Mart.	leo	16	Sagitt.		♂ ☉ ☿ 19		4	7
13	b	Brice bish.	leo	27	1	30	☿ apog. Ecc.		4	5
14	c	Fridericus	virg	9	2	31	☿ apog. Epic.		4	4
15	d	Leopaldus	virg	21	3	32	□ ☽ ♃ 12		4	3
16	e	Othmarus	libr	3	4	33	☽ ♑ 6		4	1
17	f	22 Sun.aft.Tr	libr	16	5	34	△ ♃ ☿ 3		4	0
18	g	Hesichius	scorp	0	6	35	□ ♄ ♂ 6 a		3	59
19	a	K.Charles bor.	scor	13	7	36	♂ ♐ ☿ 15		3	57
20	b	Edmond K.	scor	27	8	37	□ ☿ ♂ 4		3	56
21	c	Pyzen of ma.	sag	11	9	38	☿ 2 m		3	56
22	d	Cicily	sag	26	10	39	♂ 14 ♍		3	55
23	e	Clement	capr	11	11	40	✶ ☽ ☿ 3 a		3	54
24	f	23 Sun.aft.Tr	capr	25	12	41	♄ apog. Epic		3	53
25	g	Quind.Mart.	aqu	10	13	42	♂ ☉ ♄ noon		3	52
26	a	Conradus	aqu	24	14	44	♂ ♐ ☿ 10 a		3	51
27	b	Guntherus	pisc	8	15	45	☿ perig. ecce		3	50
28	c	Term ends	pisc	22	16	46	☽ ♋ 23		3	50
29	d	Saturn Fast	arie	6	17	47	□ ☉ ♂ 5		3	49
30	e	Andrew apost	arie	19	18	48	✶ ☽ ♃ 11		3	49

December hath xxxi dayes.

● Full moon the 5 day, 35 minuts after noon.
☾ Last quarter the 13 day, 23 minutes past 5 at night.
● New moon the 20 day, 3 minutes past 8 at night.
☽ First quarter the 27 day, 7 minutes before noon.

1	f	Advent sunda	tau	3	☉	♐	♀	14	♏	3	48
2	g	Candidus	tau	16	20	51	☿	2	♑	3	47
3	a	Lucius K.	tau	28	21	52	♄	13	♐	3	47
4	b	Barbare	gem	11	22	53	♃	25	♊	3	46
5	c	Sabbe	gem	24	23	54	✱	♂ ♀	5	3	45
6	d	Nicholas	canc	6	24	56	♃	peri. Epic.		3	46
7	e	Ambrose	canc	18	25	57	☍	☉ ♃	10 a	3	45
8	f	2 Sun. in Adv	canc	0	26	58	☽	apog.		3	45
9	g	Joachim	leo	12	27	59	♃	24	♊	3	45
10	a	Melchiades	leo	24	29	1	♀	25	♏	3	45
11	b		vir	6	Capric.		♂	22	♍	3	45
12	c	Valerius	vir	18	1	4	☿	17	♑	3	45
13	d	Lucie virg.	libr	0	2	5	☽	☋	9	3	45
14	e	Nichasius	libr	12	3	6	□	☽ ☿	17	3	45
15	f	3 Sun. in Adve	libr	24	4	7	△	☽ ♃	11 a	3	45
16	g	O Sapientia	scor	8	5	9	□	♃ ♂	14	3	46
17	a	Lazarus	scor	21	6	10	△	♂ ☿	6	3	45
18	b	Ember week	sag	5	7	11	♄	15	♐	3	46
19	c	Victor	sag	20	8	13	♃	22	♊	3	47
20	d	Ammon Fast	capr	4	9	14	♂	24	♍	3	47
21	e	Thomas apo	cap	19	10	16	♀	9	♐	3	48
22	f	4 Sun. in Adv.	aqu	5	11	17	☌	☽ ☿	3 a	3	48
23	g	Dagobertus	aqu	20	12	18	✱	☽ ♀	11	3	49
24	a	Adam Fast	pisc	4	13	20	△	♃ ☽	7	3	49
25	b	Nat. Christ.	pisc	19	14	21	☍	☽ ♂	14	3	50
26	c	S. Stephen.	arie	3	15	23	☽	☊	11 a	3	51
27	d	S. John evang	arie	16	16	24	☌	♄ ♀	2	3	52
28	e	Innocents	tau	0	17	25	□	☽ ☿	4	3	53
29	f	1 Sun. aft. Chr.	tau	13	18	27	♃	22	♊	3	54
30	g	David	tau	25	19	28	♄	17	♐	3	55
31	a	Silvester	gem	8	20	30	☍	♃ ♀	10	3	56

A Table shewing what minutes are to be added or subtracted to or from the following table of the coming to the south of the Moon, planets, and fixt starres, to make the houres and minutes found there exact.

A Table of Equation.

Sunnes place.

Place of moon.		3 ♍	27 ♌	24 ♍	21 ♌	18 ♍	14 ♌	11 ♍	7 ♌	2 ♍	26 ♎	14 ♏	place of moon,
planets & starres.		0 ♑	3 ♒	6 ♑	9 ♒	12 ♑	15 ♒	18 ♑	22 ♒	26 ♑	2 ♓	14 ♉	planets & starres.
		30 ♊	27 ♐	24 ♊	21 ♐	18 ♊	15 ♐	12 ♊	8 ♐	4 ♊	28 ♍	16 ♎	
		0 ♈	3 ♎	6 ♈	9 ♎	12 ♈	16 ♎	19 ♈	23 ♎	28 ♈	4 ♉	16 ♍	
16	16	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	14 14
4	28	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0		2 26
♂ ♍	♊ ♐	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0			♋ ♎ ♍ ♓
28	4	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	1	2	28 7
23	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	1	2	3	22 2
19	12	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	1	2	3	4	18 11
16	15	5	4	3	2	1	0	1	2	3	4	5	15 14
12	18	4	3	2	1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	12 18
9	21	3	2	1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	9 21
6	24	2	1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	6 24
3	27	1	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	3 27
♈ ♎	♑ ♒	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	♑ ♒ ♈ ♎
27	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	27 3
24	6	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	24 6
21	9	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	21 9
18	12	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	18 12
14	15	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	15 16
11	18	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	12 19
7	22	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	8 23
2	26	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	4 28
♓ ♍	♋ ♎	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	♐ ♊ ♉ ♍
26	2	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	28 4
14	14	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	16 16

Note, that as the signes nominated are opposite, *Aries* and *Libra*, *Taurus* and *Scorpio*, &c. so the figures for one serve the opposite signe.

A table to finde the coming to the South of the Moon, Planets, and fixt starres.

☉ place	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	☉ place
Min. sunne rose	♉	♊	♋	♌	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈	Min. sunne set
Moon	♍	♎	♏	♐	♑	♒	♓	♈	♉	♊	♋	♌	Moon
	day	2 mo.	least	4 most	lea.	6 mo.	least	8 most	lea.	10 mo.	least	12 most	lea.	day	
56	1	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	4
52	2	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	2	8
48	3	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	3	12
44	4	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	4	16
40	5	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	5	20
36	6	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	6	24
32	7	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	7	28
28	8	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	8	32
24	9	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	9	36
20	10	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	10	40
16	11	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	11	44
12	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	12	48
8	13	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	52
4	14	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	14	56
0	15	1	3	3	5	5	7	7	9	9	11	11	1	15	0
56	16	12	3	2	5	4	7	6	9	8	11	10	1	16	4
52	17	12	3	2	5	4	7	6	9	8	11	10	1	17	8
48	18	12	3	2	5	4	7	6	9	8	11	10	1	18	12
44	19	12	3	2	5	4	7	6	9	8	11	10	1	19	16
40	20	12	3	2	5	4	7	6	9	8	11	10	1	20	20
36	21	12	3	2	5	4	7	6	9	8	11	10	1	21	24
32	22	12	3	2	5	4	7	6	9	8	11	10	1	22	28
28	23	12	3	2	5	4	7	6	9	8	11	10	1	23	32
24	24	12	3	2	5	4	7	6	9	8	11	10	1	24	36
20	25	12	3	2	5	4	7	6	9	8	11	10	1	25	40
16	26	12	3	2	5	4	7	6	9	8	11	10	1	26	44
12	27	12	3	2	5	4	7	6	9	8	11	10	1	27	48
8	28	12	3	2	5	4	7	6	9	8	11	10	1	28	52

The use of the former tables.

If you desire to finde the coming to the South of any fixt starre, seek in the table of the fixt starres with what degree of the ecliptick it comes to the meridian, seek also in the sixth columne of the Kalender against the day you desire, for the place of the sunne, keeping in your minde the difference of the number of their degrees, and then come to the table intituled, [A table to finde the coming to the South of the moon, planets, and fixt starres] & under ☉ place, finde the character of the signe that the sunne is in, and right against the same finde likewise the character of the signe that starre comes to the meridian with, and at the bottome of the characters you have the houre desired: but if the one exceed the other in the number of their degrees, the sunne being least, then for every degree must be added 4 min. to that houre, and therefore proceed downwards, guiding your eye on the right hand of that columne, until you come against the number of their difference in degrees, and in that place you have the houre, & on the right hand of the table the minute. But if the sunne be most, then for every degree must be subtracted 4 min. from that houre found at the bottome of the characters; & therefore guide your eye downwards on the left hand of that columne, and against the difference of the number of their degrees ye have the houre & min. desired the houre on the left hand of the columne, and the min. on the left hand of the table. And that you may have their comings to the South more exact, enter with the suns place on the table of Equation on the head thereof: and if the characters of the suns place be there red, then must you finde the place of the starre on the right hand of that table; but if the characters of the suns place be in black, then seek on the left hand of the table, and in their place of meeting you have the min. which being of the colour of their characters, is to be added to the houre & min. found by the former table: but if on the contrary colour, they are to be subtracted; & then the product or remainder is the exact houre, and min. desired.

Example.

Example. The 5 of January I deſire to know at what houre and minute the Buls-eye comes to the South. Firſt I ſeek in the table of the fixe ſtarres, with what degree of the ecliptick that ſtarre comes to the meridian, which I finde to be the 5 degree of Gemini; alſo I ſeek in the 5 columne in the kalender againſt the 5 of January for the ſunnes place, which is that day the 25 degree of Capricorn, omitting their minutes in both their places. Now I come to the table in the prognoſtication, and on the right hand of the table under this title ☉ place, I finde this character of ♑ Capricorn, and from that character right againſt the ſame towards the left hand of the table, I guide mine eye untill I come to the character of that ſigne which that ſtar comes to the meridian with, which is ♊ Gemini: and becauſe the ſun being in the 25 degree, and the ſtar but in the 5, there is 20 degrees difference, the ſunne moſt in the ſame columne, under the title of *mo.* or *moſt*, which is for Sunne moſt, I proceed downwards, untill I come againſt 20 degrees, and there I have eight houres; and right againſt the ſame on the left hand of the table, under the title of Min. ſunne moſt, is 40, which are minutes; which are eight houres, and 40 min. Now entering again with the 25 degree of Capricorn, the ſuns place in the head of the table of Equation, which I finde there in red characters, and the degree which is there neareſt the ſaid 25, is 26, which I take; and becauſe I found the ſunnes place in red characters, therefore I muſt finde the 5 degree of ♊, or for want of the 5 degree, the neareſt which is 4, on the right hand of the table in red characters likewiſe, and right againſt the ſaid 4 deg. of ♊, and under the ſaid 26 degree of ♑, is 16, which are minutes; which becauſe the ſaid minutes are in black, contrary to the colour of their characters, therefore I ſubtract them from 8 hour. and 40 min. the hour. and min. found by the firſt table, and there will remain 8 hour. and 24 m. the exact time of the Buls-eye coming to the South that 5 of January.

¶ Note this, that in this table of the ſtarres coming to the South, on which ſide of the table ſoever the ſunnes place is found, the character of the ſigne of the ſtarre being on that ſide of the column neareſt the ſunnes place, his coming to the South is afternoon: as in this example, ♈ the ſunnes place was found on the left hand of the table, and ♊ the ſtarres place on the left hand of the columne, which was on that ſide of the columne neareſt the ſunnes place; and therefore I conclude the coming to the ſouth of that ſtarre to be at them houres & minutes after noon. Note alſo, that what is ſaid of a ſtarre, is as well meant of the planets or moon.

2 Example. The 18 day of March, I deſire to know the houre and minute of Saturns coming to the South. The ſunnes place that day is Aries the 8; alſo I finde in the ſixth columne the place of Saturn to be the 10 of ♐ Sagittarius: the one being in the 8 degree, and the other in the 10, there is two degrees difference, the Sunne leaſt. Now I look in the table intituled, A table to finde the coming to the South of the Moon, Planets, and fixt ſtarres: and there I ſeek for ♈, the character of the ſunnes place, which I finde on the left hand of the table; and right againſt the ſame towards the right hand, I ſeek for the character of ♐, the place of Saturn; from which character I proceed downwards on the right hand of the columne, becauſe the Sunne is leaſt, under that title, until I come againſt two, the difference of the number of their degrees on the right hand of the table; and on the right hand of the columne I have the houres, which are 4, and on the right hand of the table the minutes which are eight, that is, at 4 of the clock and 8 minutes in the morning. Now to know the errour of this table, I enter with the 8 degree of ♈, the ſunnes place in the table of Equation, on the head thereof; but becauſe the 8 degree is not there to be found, I take the neareſt which is 9, againſt the character of ♎ which will ſerve as well for the oppoſite ſigne ♈, which being

being found in black, I must seek for ♄, the place of Saturn on the left hand of the table, which because the 10 degree is not there, I take 8, and against that eight, and under the first found 9, on the head of the table are foure minutes in red, contrary to the colour of their characters, therefore I subtract them from the first found 4 houres and 8 minutes, and there will remain 4 houres and 4 minutes, the exact houre and minute of Saturns coming to the South that 5 of January.

The like is to be done with any other, as may be understood by these examples, and the other, which I have formerly written.

A brief chronologie of memorable things.

Since the	Creation of the World		5582
	Julius Cesar reformed the yeare		1677
	Julius Cesar conquered this Iland		1550
	Invention of Gunnes		253
	Martin Luther began to oppose the Pope		116
	Great frost in the yeare 1564		69
	Former great plague in London		29
	Powder-treason, Novemb. 5.		28
	Last great frost		25
	Last blazing starre		15
	Downfall of Blackfryers Octob. 26.		10
K. Edward 4 began to reigne March 4		1460: since	173
K. Edward 5 began to reigne April 9		1483:	150
K. Richard 3 began to reigne June 22		1483:	150
K. Henrie 7 began to reigne Aug. 22		1485:	148
K. Henrie 8 began to reigne Apr. 22		1509:	124
K. Edward 6 began to reigne Jan. 28		1547:	86
Q. Marie began to reigne July 6		1553:	80
Q. Elisabeth began to reigne Nov. 17		1558:	75
K. James began to reigne March 24		1602:	31
K. Charles began to reigne March 27		1625:	8

Whose reigne God grant long to continue.

Of

Of the foure quarters of the yeare.

Of Winter.

This hyemal quarter, being the first according to our Astronomical account, took his beginning in the antecedent yeare 1632 the 11 day of December, 14 minutes after five of the clock in the morning: at which time the Sunne entred into the first minute of Capricorn, producing to us our shortest day, being in length but 7 houres, 29 minutes, and six seconds; which is by reason the Sun hath then his greatest declination towards the South, his altitude upon our Meridian being but 14 degrees, 28 minutes, and 30 seconds; and his amplitude of rising from the true East point towards the South, 40 degrees 25 min. This quarter continueth until the Sunne hath passed through these three winterly signes, ♑, ♒, ♓, being by nature more cold then any of the other seasons, and the weather being the more agreeable to its own nature, is the better. A warm and moist winter is an enemie to husbandmen; but reasonable store of frost and snow doth ranken the fields and beget plenty.

Fierce Boreas blasts all living things do nip,
And sapleſſe trees of Summer suits do strip:
Now hils, rocks, mountains cover'd are with snow,
Which soon with flouds the valleys overflow.

Of the Spring.

The Sunne, which is not onely the Worlds bright eye, but also the beginner, finisher, and divider of times and seasons, as of dayes, moneths, and yeares, having run his course in the Zodiack through the 12 signes, doth now anew begin again his task: and entring into the equidiurnall signe ♈ this tenth of March 32 minutes after five in the morning, the day is reduced to an equall length

length with the nights as, and in all other places, except: be under the poles of the World, where they have the Sunne continuing above their horizon many dayes together. This quarter continueth until the Sun hath passed through these three Vernal signes ♈, ♉, and ♊, being more comfortable then any of the other to all things that have either life or motion. Lambes do now begin to skip and play, and the young and tender plants put forth their branches: the Sunne yeelds heat moderately, whilest the sweet influental showres are distilling down the little hils and valleys, whereby mans heart is inflamed with a hopeful reward of his long and wearied labours.

Of Summer.

THe Sunne being now 23 degrees, 31 minutes, and 30 seconds on the North side of the Equator, which according to the observation of Astronomers is his greatest declination, at his first entrance into the Solsticial signe Cancer, which is this yeare the 11 of June, 33 minutes after 9 of the clock in the morning, being the nearest to our Zenith, and our day at Walden 16 houres, 30 minutes, and 54 seconds in length, his amplitude of rising is now towards the North, not coming to the true East point till 19 minutes after 7 of the clock, and to the West 41 minutes after 4. whereby it appeareth that nothing standing upright can give any true shadow to finde any other houre of the day then noon, as many falsly suppose. This quarter continueth until the Sunne have passed through these 3 signes, ♋, ♌, ♍, being naturally hot and dry, bringing all things to a full perfection of ripenesse, that have been hatched and brought forth by the Spring.

Of Autumne.

AUtumne the last quarter Astronomicall, beginneth the 12 of September, 4 minutes after midnight, the

Sunne then entring into the first minute of Libra, and making again the day and night of equall length. This quarter continueth until the Sunne hath passed through these three signes, viz. ♎, ♏, ♐, in which time the earth will have quite lost her beauty, and all other things wherewith our outward senses have heretofore been much delighted, will fade away: whereupon I may conclude,

OFt wants our sight that lamp of light
which passeth all in fame;
Who by his force in Northren course
cold *Boreas* blasts can tame.
Gone are those houres when *Aprils* showers
to entertain the spring,
And birds in woods on boughs and buds
did make their echoes ring.
That moneth of *May* in garments gay,
that vernall time was spide;
Now kept in aw by naturos law,
and forc't to leave that pride:
Valleys that green in *June* were seen
till now could not abide,
The scorching heat of *Julies* threat
of beauty them depriv'd.
We could not stay no not one day
of *August's* moneth so kinde,
Though well approv'd, as dearly lov'd,
as once a yeare we finde:
He doth resigne and yeeld his time
to the Autumnall season,
When leaves do fall, and else withall
such pleasant sights are geason.
Thus seasons fast with time flie past,
so swift doth Phœbus ride,
We cannot clasp our hold so fast,
but from us soon they slide.

Saturn

Saturn is retrograde from the 10 of March, to the 29 of July.

Jupiter is direct till the 7 of October, the reſt of the yeare retrograde, till the fifth of February in the next yeare.

Mars is not retrograde this yeare.

Venus is retrograde from the 11 of June to the 24 of July.

Venus is Occidental, or an evening ſtarre ſetting after the Sun, until the 2 of July; and then ſhe begins to be Oriental, or a bright morning ſtarre, riſing before the Sunne.

Mercury is retrograde from the 7 of January to the 9 of February: From the 13 of May to the 5 of June: From the 6 of September to the 29 of the ſame.

Of eclipſes happening this yeare 1633.

There will be this yeare two eclipſes, both of them of the Sunne. The firſt of them will appeare to us in our horizon, if the clouds hinder not, upon the 29 of March, the Luminaries in the 19 degree 3 minutes of Aries, neare unto the Dragons head, the Moon having at the beginning of this eclipſe 19 minutes and 24 ſeconds of South latitude aſcending. The beginning of this eclipſe will be at 3 of the clock 23 minutes and 7 ſeconds after noon. The middle 14 minutes and 8 ſeconds after 4. The end 59 minutes and 12 ſeconds after foure. The continuance of this eclipſe will be one houre, 36 minutes, and 5 ſeconds. The parts eclipſed are 4 digits, & 30 minutes.

The ſecond likewiſe is of the Sunne the 23 of September. A great eclipſe to them in the longitude of 105 degrees, and 45 degrees of ſouth latitude. But it will not appeare to us.

A table shewing the houre and minute of full sea at London-bridge any day this yeare 1633.

day	January hou. min.	February hou. min.	March hou. min.	April hou. min.	May hou. min.	June hou. min.
1	4 S.W 23	5 S.W 32	4 S.W. 14	5 S.W. 23	5 S.W. 52	7 S.W. 0
2	5 20	6 21	5 4	6 12	6 43	7 44
3	6 2	7 9	5 50	7 2	7 31	8 27
4	6 58	7 56	6 39	7 54	8 16	9 8
5	7 45	8 47	7 29	8 41	9 0	9 51
6	8 30	9 29	8 17	9 30	9 45	10 39
7	9 15	10 19	9 6	10 17	10 30	11 23
8	10 2	11 5	9 54	11 4	11 12	12 11
9	10 47	11 50	10 42	11 51	11 58	13 9
10	11 38	12 43	11 30	12 37	12 46	14 12
11	12 24	13 32	12 18	13 22	13 38	15 18
12	13 7	14 18	13 6	14 9	14 32	3 N. E. 50
13	14 1	15 4	13 50	15 0	3 N.E. 4	4 50
14	14 50	3 N.E. 30	14 36	3 N.E. 26	4 4	5 52
15	3 N.E 14	4 11	15 22	4 21	5 6	6 48
16	4 2	4 56	3 N.E. 50	5 18	6 10	7 40
17	4 43	5 45	4 35	6 19	7 10	8 28
18	5 29	6 34	5 22	7 21	8 6	9 14
19	6 15	7 26	6 20	8 21	9 0	9 59
20	6 58	8 18	7 19	9 19	9 48	10 45
21	7 46	9 15	8 19	10 13	10 35	11 31
22	8 33	10 13	9 20	11 3	11 18	12 20
23	9 27	11 15	10 20	11 53	12 2	13 8
24	10 22	12 18	11 16	12 37	12 49	14 1
25	11 20	13 16	12 10	13 24	13 37	14 48
26	12 22	14 8	13 1	14 13	14 28	3 S.W 16
27	13 26	15 2	13 50	14 57	15 18	4 1
28	14 28	3 S.W. 28	14 37	3 S.W 22	3 S.W. 43	4 50
29	3 S. W 0		3 S.W. 0	4 10	4 29	5 35
30	3 54		3 48	5 4	5 21	6 18
31	4 46		4 34		6 10	

A

A table shewing the houre and minute of full sea at London-bridge any day this yeare 1633.

Day	*July* hou.	min.	*August* hou.	min.	*September* hou.	min.	*October* hou.	min.	*Novemb.* hou.	min.	*December* hou.	min.
1	6	S.W. 59	7	S.W. 56	9	S.W. 34	10	S.W. 34	11	S.W. 58	12	S.W. 11
2	7	43	8	45	10	34	11	30	12	45	12	58
3	8	26	9	41	11	34	12	22	13	52	13	45
4	9	8	10	37	12	34	13	10	14	18	14	35
5	9	55	11	35	13	30	14	2	15	8	3	N.E. 6
6	10	48	12	36	14	24	14	55	3	N.E. 36	3	54
7	11	49	13	37	15	16	3	N.E. 18	4	30	4	40
8	12	53	14	38	3	N.E. 46	4	10	5	24	5	30
9	13	55	3	N.E. 14	4	36	5	2	6	16	6	17
10	14	57	4	10	5	24	5	52	7	6	7	2
11	3	N.E. 28	4	57	6	14	6	46	7	53	7	47
12	4	28	5	46	7	4	7	36	8	58	8	29
13	5	24	6	36	7	57	8	26	9	19	9	10
14	6	19	7	26	8	47	9	15	10	0	9	50
15	7	10	8	16	9	37	10	1	10	43	10	35
16	8	0	9	2	10	27	10	48	11	25	11	22
17	8	43	9	55	11	16	11	27	12	11	12	12
18	9	27	10	45	12	1	12	8	12	59	13	6
19	10	15	11	35	12	47	12	54	13	45	14	10
20	11	6	12	22	13	29	13	40	14	45	15	14
21	11	54	13	9	14	13	14	27	3	S.W. 14	3	S.W. 46
22	12	42	13	55	14	55	15	15	4	17	4	46
23	13	30	14	39	3	S.W. 18	3	S.W. 42	5	19	5	44
24	14	16	15	21	4	6	4	34	6	21	6	42
25	15	8	3	S.W. 46	4	53	5	34	7	18	7	34
26	3	S.W. 29	4	38	5	46	6	34	8	10	8	22
27	4	10	5	15	6	41	7	34	9	2	9	10
28	4	52	5	59	7	39	8	30	9	51	9	57
29	5	33	6	45	8	36	9	24	10	40	10	45
30	6	19	7	40	9	35	10	15	11	25	11	30
31	7	6	8	33			11	6			12	18

A

Of the use of the former table in example.

Upon the 4 of January it will be a full sea at London bridge, at 6 of the clock and 58 minutes at night, by the Moons South-westing, as the letters S. W. do shew. Upon the 4 of February at 7 and 56 minutes at night likewise. The houres there found are alwayes to be accounted from noon, and so many as the houres and min. there found exceed 12, so many hour, and minutes are to be counted after midnight.

As January 14, it is full sea at houres 14, min. 50: that is, 50 minutes after two of the clock the next morning by the South-westing, which is upon the 15 day: also the said 15 day it is full sea 14 minutes after three of the clock in the afternoon, by the Moons North-easting.

A table to finde the rising of the Moon after her full, and setting after her change, calculated for the middle part of the yeare, the moon cutting the ecliptique in the 13 degree of Aries.

☽ Sett.	☽ Ris.	degr.	5	degr.	10	degr.	15	degr.	20	degr.	25	degr.	30
S. West	N. East	ho.	m.	ho.	m	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	ho.	m.	ho.	m.
Aries	Libra	3	13	3	26	3	39	3	52	4	4	4	16
Taur.	Scorp	4	29	4	41	4	53	5	5	5	16	5	27
Gem.	Sagitt	5	38	5	47	5	55	6	1	6	5	6	7
Canc.	Capri.	6	6	6	5	6	1	5	54	5	46	5	37
Leo	Aquar	5	26	5	15	5	4	4	52	4	39	4	27
Virgo	Pisces	4	14	4	2	3	49	3	36	3	24	3	11
Libra	Aries	2	59	2	46	2	33	2	20	2	8	1	56
Scorp	Taur.	1	43	1	31	1	19	1	7	0	56	0	45
Sagit.	Gem.	0	34	0	25	0	17	0	11	0	7	0	5
Capri	Canc.	0	6	0	7	0	11	0	18	0	26	0	35
Aquar	Leo	0	48	0	57	1	8	1	20	1	33	1	45
Pisces	Virgo	1	58	2	10	2	23	2	36	2	48	3	1

How

How to uſe the former tables, thereby to finde the Moons riſing and ſetting.

FIrſt ſeek in the Kalender, againſt the day you deſire in the fourth columne for the Moons place: alſo ſeek in the table of Full ſea at London-bridge, for the houres and minutes of full ſea that day likewiſe: then under the title of (☽ *Set*) in this laſt table, if you ſeek for her ſetting; but if you ſeek for her riſing, then under this title (☽ *Riſe*) finde the ſigne you found her to be in the Kalender, and from that ſigne guide your eye in a ſtraight line, until you come under the degree on the head of the table: and the houres and minutes there found, added to the houres and minutes of full ſea at London-bridge that day, the product will be your deſire: but if your number of houres exceed 12, caſt away 12 from your number, and the remainder will be the houres and minutes after midnight.

Example. January the 6 I would know at what houre the moon ſets, and ſeeking in the Kalender in the fourth columne againſt the ſaid 6 of January, I there finde the Moons place to be that day at noon in the 19 deg. of Aries. Alſo the ſame day I finde it will be full ſea at London-bridge 30 minutes after 8 of the clock, by the Moons South-weſting, as is there ſhewed by S. W. Then I come to this laſt table, and under theſe letters S. W. of (☽ *Set.*) I finde Aries, the ſigne the Moon is in: from which I guide mine eye in a ſtraight line, until I come under the 20 degree on the head of the table (for that is neareſt her place) and in that angle or place of meeting are 3 houres and 52 minutes, which added to 8 houres and 30 minutes, the houres and minutes of full ſea at London-bridge that day, the product will be 12 houres, and 22 minutes, which 12 houres being caſt away, there will be 22 minutes remaining, and ſo many minutes doth the Moon ſet after midnight that 6 of January.

In

In like manner to finde her rising, January the 19. her place at noon is the 28 degree of Virgo, also it will be full sea at Londonbridge at six of the clock and 15 minutes: then I come to this last table, and under this title ☾ *Rise*, or N. E. I finde Virgo, the Moons place; and from thence I guide mine eye in a straight line, untill I come under the 30 degree on the head of the table, and there I finde 3 houres and one minute; which being added to the former 6 houres and 15 minutes (the houres and min. of full sea at London-bridge that day) the product will be 9 of the clock and 16 minutes, the houre and minutes desired of the Moons rising the 19 of January.

A table of most of the principall havens in or neare England.

London, Tinmouth, Amsterdam, Gasgoin
Barwick, Ostend, Scarborough, Flamborough, Flushing
Erith, Leith, Dunbar, Narbon, Monish. Egmon,
Falmouth, Foy, Garnsey, Severnmouth, Waterford, Cork
Lin, Humber, Waymouth, Plimouth, Antwerp, Cromer
Bristoll, Lanion, Fowlnesse
Milford, Bridgwater, Northcoast, Exwater, Texwel,
Portland, Peterport, Hareflew, Hague, Blanch
Orkney-pool, Orwel, S. Hellen, Flee, Eames, Ebden
Orford, Casket, Needles, Deep, Lux, Lenow,
Harwich, Dover, Yarmouth, Dublin, Bulloigne, Wight,
Calice, Rie, Winchelsey, Garend, Calshot
Quinborough, Southampton, Portsmouth, Wellin, Spits
Rochester, Redban, Aberden, Maldon, West of Nore
Downs, Gravesend, Romney, Tennet, Ramkins
Dunde, S. Andrews, Silli, Lisbon, S. Lucas, Maze.

A tide-table, wherein is readily found the time of high water in any of theſe and the former havens.

London		1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
	h. m															
Barwick	P 3	45	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5
Erith	P 4	30	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6
Falmouth	P 5	15	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Lin	P 6	0	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
Briſtol	P 6	45	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Milford	P 7	30	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Portland	P 8	15	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
Orkney	P 9	0	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Orford	P 9	45	10	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
Harwich	P 10	30	11	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Calice	P 11	15	12	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1
Quinborough	2 13	0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
Rochester	2 13	45	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2
Downes	2 14	30	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3
Dande	a 1	15	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	1	2	3	4

The havens againſt (a) are high water before London: thoſe againſt (p) are after.

The uſe of this table in theſe examples following.

The 3 of January I would know when it will be full ſea at Harwich. Firſt I finde it will be full ſea at Londonbridge that day, 2 minutes after 6 of the clock: then I come to this table, and on the head thereof againſt London I enter with the ſaid 6: and under that 6, and againſt Harwich is one houre, to which I adde the two minutes of Londonbridge, and the 30 min. in the firſt columne againſt Harwich, and the product will be one houre and 32 min. that is, at nine 32 min. the next morning.

The 10 of January I would know when it will be high water at Dunde: at London it will be full ſea 38 min. paſt 11: Then I come to this table, and againſt London on the head thereof, I finde the ſaid houre 11, and under that 11 and againſt Dunde is 10, to which I adde the former 38 min. & the 15 min. againſt Dunde in the firſt columne, and the product will be 10 houre, 53 min. the houres and minutes deſired.

A tide

A table shewing the true interest due upon any summe of money, from a shilling to an hundred pounds.

Shillings.

	1 mon.			2 mon.			1 quart			4 mon.			5 mon.			half yea		
	sh.	d.	par	sh.	d.	par.	sh.	d.	par	sh.	d.	par.	sh.	d.	par	sh.	d.	par
1	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0	6	0	0	8	0	0	10	0	0	12
2	0	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	12	0	0	16	0	0	20	0	0	24
3	0	0	6	0	0	12	0	0	18	0	0	24	0	1	5	0	1	11
4	0	0	8	0	0	16	0	0	24	0	1	7	0	1	15	0	1	23
5	0	0	12	0	0	20	0	1	5	0	1	15	0	2	00	0	2	10
6	0	0	12	0	0	24	0	1	11	0	1	23	0	2	10	0	2	22
7	0	0	14	0	1	3	0	1	17	0	2	6	0	2	20	0	3	9
8	0	0	16	0	1	7	0	1	23	0	2	14	0	3	5	0	3	21
9	0	0	18	0	1	11	0	2	4	0	2	22	0	3	15	0	4	8
10	0	0	20	0	1	15	0	2	10	0	3	5	0	4	00	0	4	20
1	0	1	15	0	3	5	0	4	20	0	6	10	0	8	00	0	9	15
2	0	3	5	0	6	10	0	9	15	1	0	20	1	4	0	1	7	5
3	0	4	20	0	9	15	1	2	10	1	7	5	2	0	0	2	4	20
4	0	6	10	1	0	20	1	7	5	2	1	15	2	8	0	3	2	10
5	0	8	0	1	4	0	2	0	0	2	8	0	3	4	0	4	0	0
6	0	9	15	1	7	5	2	4	20	3	2	10	4	0	0	4	9	15
7	0	11	5	1	10	10	2	9	15	3	8	20	4	8	0	5	7	5
8	1	0	20	2	1	15	3	2	10	4	3	5	5	4	0	6	4	20
9	1	2	10	2	4	20	3	7	5	4	9	15	6	0	0	7	2	10

Pounds.

	li	sh.	d.	li	sh.	d.	li	sh.	d.	li	sh.	d.	li	sh.	d.	li	sh.	d.
10	0	1	4	0	2	8	0	4	0	0	5	4	0	6	8	0	8	0
20	0	2	8	0	5	4	0	8	0	0	10	8	0	13	4	0	16	0
30	0	4	0	0	8	0	0	12	0	0	16	0	1	0	0	1	4	0
40	0	5	4	0	10	8	0	16	0	1	1	4	1	6	8	1	12	0
50	0	6	8	0	13	4	1	0	0	1	6	8	1	13	4	2	0	0
60	0	8	0	0	16	0	1	4	0	1	12	0	2	0	0	2	8	0
70	0	9	4	0	18	8	1	8	0	1	17	4	2	6	8	2	16	0
80	0	10	8	1	1	4	1	12	0	2	2	8	2	13	4	3	4	0
90	0	12	0	1	4	0	1	16	0	2	8	0	3	0	0	3	12	0
100	0	13	4	1	6	8	2	0	0	2	13	4	3	6	8	4	0	0

Tenne of pounds.

For a yeare or any time under, calculated after the rate of 8 pound in the hundred.

Shillings

	7 mon.			8 mon.			9. quart.			10. mon.			11. mon.			a yeare.		
	sh	*d.*	*par.*	*sh.*	*d.*	*par.*	*sh.*	*d.*	*par.*	*sh.*	*d.*	*par.*	*sh.*	*d.*	*par.*	*sh*	*d.*	*par.*
1	0	0	14	0	0	16	0	0	18	0	0	20	0	0	22	0	0	24
2	0	1	33	0	1	7	0	1	11	0	1	15	0	1	19	0	1	23
3	0	1	17	0	1	23	0	2	4	0	2	10	0	2	16	0	2	22
4	0	2	6	0	2	14	0	2	22	0	3	5	0	3	13	0	3	21
5	0	2	20	0	3	5	0	3	17	0	4	0	0	4	10	0	4	20
6	0	3	9	0	3	21	0	4	8	0	4	20	0	5	7	0	5	19
7	0	3	23	0	4	12	0	5	1	0	5	15	0	6	4	0	6	18
8	0	4	12	0	5	3	0	5	19	0	6	10	0	7	1	0	7	17
9	0	5	1	0	5	19	0	6	12	0	7	5	0	7	23	0	8	16
10	0	5	15	0	6	10	0	7	5	0	8	0	0	8	20	0	9	15

Pounds

1	0	11	5	1	0	20	1	2	10	1	4	0	1	5	15	1	7	5
2	1	10	10	2	1	15	2	4	20	2	8	0	2	11	5	3	2	10
3	2	9	15	3	2	10	3	7	5	4	0	0	4	4	20	4	9	15
4	3	8	20	4	3	5	4	9	15	5	4	0	5	10	10	6	4	20
5	4	8	0	5	4	0	6	0	0	6	8	0	7	4	0	8	0	0
6	5	7	5	6	4	20	7	2	10	8	0	0	8	9	15	9	7	5
7	6	6	10	7	5	15	8	4	20	9	4	0	10	3	5	11	2	10
8	7	5	15	8	6	10	9	7	5	10	8	0	11	8	20	12	9	15
9	8	4	20	9	7	5	10	9	15	12	0	0	13	2	10	14	4	20

Tunes of pounds.

	li.	*sh.*	*d.*	*li.*	*sh.*	*d.*	*li.*	*sh.*	*d.*	*li.*	*sh.*	*d.*	*li.*	*sh.*	*d.*	*li.*	*sh.*	*d.*
10	0	9	4	0	10	8	0	12	0	0	13	4	0	14	8	0	16	0
20	0	18	8	1	1	4	1	4	0	1	6	8	1	9	4	1	12	0
30	1	8	0	1	12	0	1	16	0	2	0	0	2	4	0	2	8	0
40	1	17	4	2	3	8	2	8	0	2	13	4	2	18	8	3	4	0
50	2	6	8	2	13	4	3	0	0	3	6	8	3	13	4	4	0	0
60	2	16	0	3	4	0	3	12	0	4	0	0	4	8	0	4	16	0
70	3	5	4	3	14	8	4	4	0	4	13	4	5	2	8	5	12	0
80	3	14	8	4	5	4	4	16	0	5	6	8	5	17	4	6	8	0
90	4	4	0	4	16	0	5	8	0	6	0	0	6	12	0	7	4	0
100	4	13	4	5	6	8	6	0	0	6	13	4	7	6	8	8	0	0

The use of the former tables.

If you desire to know what interest is due upon any summe of money any time desired by these tables, seek the summe on the sides of the tables, and the time on the head of the tables, and in the angle or place of meeting you have the summe desired, in pounds, shillings, pence, and parts of pence, as the titles above shew. And note that 25 of them parts of pence make a peny.

Example

I would know what interest is due upon seven pounds for five moneths, therefore I seek for 7 on the left hand of the first table, where it is titled with pounds; and from that 7 I guide my eye in a right line, until I come under 5, the number of moneths, and in that place of meeting is 4 shillings 8 pence; which is the just summe due for 7 pounds in 5 moneths.

But if I would know what interest is due upon 17 pounds for five moneths, then I seek on the side of the table for 10 pounds, and see what interest is due upon ten pounds the summe aforesaid, which in this table is found to be 6 shillings 8 pence, which being added to the former 4 shillings and 8 pence, the summe will be 11 shill. and 4 pence, the interest due upon 17 pounds for 5 moneths.

Also I would know what interest is due upon 17 shillings for 8 moneths, and therefore I seek in the table 10 and 7 against shillings; and under 8 moneths against 10 is 6 pence and 10 parts of a peny, also against 7 is 4 pence and 12 parts of a peny; adde these two summes together, and the product will be 10 pence, and 22 parts, such as 25 of them make a peny: whereupon I conclude the interest due upon 17 shillings in 8 moneths is almost 11 pence. And in like manner may be done with other summes: As if the summe were 56 pounds, see by the tables what is due upon 50 pounds your time desired, and what is due upon 6 pounds, and adde these two summes together, and you have your desire.

¶ A table shewing how long the day is dawning before the sunnes rising, or continuance of twilight after sunne-setting: calculated for the sunnes distance of 15 degrees under the horizon.

Degrees	Capric.		Aquar.		Pisces		Aries		Taurus		Gemini		Degrees
	hou.	min.	hou.	mi.	hou.	mi.	hou.	mi.	hou.	mi.	ho.	mi.	
0	1	53	1	47	1	39	1	40	1	54	2	36	30
3	1	53	1	45	1	39	1	40	1	57	2	43	27
6	1	52	1	44	1	39	1	42	2	0	2	50	24
9	1	52	1	43	1	38	1	43	2	3	2	57	21
12	1	51	1	42	1	38	1	44	2	7	3	7	18
15	1	51	1	41	1	38	1	45	2	10	3	19	15
18	1	50	1	40	1	38	1	46	2	15	3	35	12
21	1	50	1	40	1	38	1	47	2	19	twilight continuall		9
24	1	49	1	40	1	39	1	49	2	24			6
27	1	48	1	39	1	39	1	51	2	30			3
30	1	47	1	39	2	40	1	54	2	36			0
	Sagittar.		Scorpio		Libra		Virgo		Leo		Cancer		

¶ The use of this table followeth in this example.

The fourth of January the sunne is in the 24 degree of Capricorn; now comming to this table I finde Capricorn on the head of the table, from whence I procced downwards until I come against the 24 degree on the left hand of the table, and there I finde one houre 49 min and that is the time that the day is dawning before the sunnes rising, or the continuance of twilight after sunsetting that 4 of January: but if the sunnes place be found at the bottom of the table, then the degrees must be found on the right hand of the table: and in this manner may ye finde the distance any other day, which distance may be called either the dawning or the twilight.

¶ How to finde the rising and setting of the sunne, the length of the day and night, the breaking of the day, and ending of twilight any day in the yeare.

In the last columne of the Kalender ye have the houres and minutes of sunne-setting every day in the yeare, which houres and minutes being doubled, you have the length of the day; or subtracted from 12 houres, you have the houre and minute of the sunnes rising: which houre and minute being doubled, sheweth the length of the night. Also if you adde the houre and minute of the continuance of twilight unto the hou. and min. of the sunnes setting, ye have the houre and min. when twilight ends; or subtract the same houre and min. from the houre and min. of sunne-rising, and the remainder will be the houre and minute of the breaking of the day.

As for example: The 4 day of January the sunnes setting is one minute after 4 of the clock, which houres and min. being doubled are 8 hour. and two min. which is the length of the day: or subtract 4 hour. and one min. from 12 houres, and there will remain 7 hour. and 59 minutes, which is the rising of the sunne, which houres and min. being doubled shew the length of the night, that is, 15 hour. and 58 min. Also I found by the last table that the breaking of the day was one houre and 49 min. before the sunnes rising, which houre and minutes I subtract from 7 hour. and 59 min. which is the rising of the sunne, and the remainder will be 6 hour. and 10 min. which is the breaking of the day, or the hour. and min. that the sunne is coming within 18 degrees of the horizon: also if that one hou. and 49 min. be added to 4 houres and one min. which are the houres and minut. of sunne-setting, the product will be the ending of twilight; that is, at five of the clock and 50 min. And on this manner may ye worke with them, for any other day.

Of

Of measures geometricall.

Three barley corns in length make an inch, 12 inches a foot, 3 feet a yard, 5 yards and an half, or 16 feet and an half make a pole or rod, and 40 of thempoles is a furlong, and 8 furlongs is an English mile.

In an English mile is contained
- 1760 yards.
- 5280 feet.
- 63360 inches.
- 190080 barley corns.

An acre by the statute is 40 poles in length, and foure in breadth.

In which is contained of square
- poles 160.
- yards 4840.
- feet 43560.
- inches 6272640.

In a foot of timber are contained of cubical square inches 1728.
But of square quarters of inches —— 110592.

In a foot of board or glasse is contained 144 square inches; and to know how much of any breadth must be had in length for a foot, divide 144 the square inches that are contained in one foot by the inches contained in the breadth of the board or glasse, and the quotient sheweth how many inches of that breadth must be had in length for a foot.

As for example: I have a piece of glasse nine inches in breadth, by which I me I divide 144, and the quotient is 16, and so much in length of that breadth must be had for a foot. But for more ease see the following table. It is plain and easie, and good husbandry to understand it.

Breadth of the board or glasse.	how much in length for a foot. inch	part of inch.
1	144	0
2	72	0
3	48	0
4	36	0
4 & half	32	0
5	28	9
5 & half	26	2
6	24	0
6 & half	22	2
7	20	7
7 & half	19	2
8	18	0
8 & half	17	0
9	16	0
9 & half.	15	2
10	14	5
10 & half	13	8
11	13	1
11 & half	12	6
12	12	0
12 & half	11	6
13	11	1
14	10	3
15	9	7
16	9	0
17	8	5
18	8	0
19	7	7
20	7	2
21	6	10
22	6	6
23	6	3
24	6	0

¶ The use of this table.

FInde the breadth of the board or glasse on the side of the table under that title, and against the same you have the inches & parts of inches that must be had in length for a foot.

Example. Against 5 inches is 28 inches and 9 parts of an inch: and note that 12 of them parts are an inch: that is, 28 inches and three quarters in length make a foot, when the breadth is 5 inches.

Also when the breadth is five inches and a half, then 26 inches and 2 parts are a foot. If six, 24 inches in length are a foot. If six & an half in breadth, 22 inches and two parts in length are a foot. And so the like of the rest.

Of a yeare.

THe yeare consisteth of twelve moneths according to the course of the sunne; but according to the common account, 13 and one day: which are called moneths of apparition, vulgarly divided into foure weeks: in which yeare is contained 365 dayes and a quarter, houres 8766, minutes 525960.

A necessa-

¶ A neceſſary table which (being cut off the book) may be ſet up in any Church: wherein is ſhewed all the Sundayes and holy dayes, fixt and moveable feaſts, upon what day of the moneth any of them fall. 1633.

day	*Januarie.*
1	Circumciſion
6	Epiphanie. Sunday alſo
13	1.S.aft.Epiph.
20	2. S.aft. Epip.
27	3. S. aft.Epip.
day	*February*
2	Purification
3	4 Sun.aft.Ep.
10	5 Sun. aſt Ep.
17	Septuageſim.
24	Matthias ap Sexageſima
day	*March*
3	Quinquageſi
10	1 Sun.in Lent
17	2. Sun. in lent
24	3. S. in lent.
25	Annunciatiõ
31	4.S. in lent
day	*April*
7	5.S. in lent
14	6 S. in lent
21	Eaſter-day
25	Mark evang.
28	1 Sun.af.Eaſt.
day	*May*
1	Philip & Jam.
5	2.S. aft. Eaſter
12	3.S.aft.Eaſter
19	4 S.aft. Eaſter
26	Rogation ſun.
30	Aſcenſion day
day	*June*
2	6 Sun.aft.Eaſt.
9	Whitſunday
16	Trinity ſund.
23	1.S. aft. Trinity
24	John Baptiſt
29	Peter apoſt.
30	2. S. aft. Trin.
day	*July*
7	3. S. aft. Trin
14	4 S.aft. Trin.
21	5. S. aft. Trin.
25	James apoſtle
28	6. S. aft. Trin.
day	*Auguſt*
4	7. S.aft Trin.
11	8.S. aft. Trin.
18	9. S. aft Trin.
24	Bartholmew
25	10.S. aft. Trin.
day	*September*
1	11.S.aft. Trin
8	12.S.aft.Trin
15	13.S. aft.Trin.
21	Matthew ap.
22	14.S. aft. Trin.
29	15. S.aft. Trin Michael arch.
day	*Octobor.*
6	16. Sun.aft.Tr.
13	17.Sun aft. Tr
18	Luke Evang.
20	18.Sun.aft. Tr.
27	19.Sun.aft.Tr.
28	Simon & Jude
day	*November.*
1	All Saints.
3	20.Sun.af.Tr.
10	21. Sun.aft.Tr.
17	22. Sun.af.Tr
24	23. Sun.af.Tr
30	Andrew apoſt
day	*December.*
1	Advent Sund.
8	2.Sun.in Adv.
15	3.Sun.in Adv.
21	Thom. apoſt.
22	4. Sun.in Adv.
25	Chriſtmas day
26	S.Srephen.
27	S. John Evan.
28	Innocents.
29	1.Sun.aft.Chr

FINIS.